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REGULATIONS

FOR THE

HOSPITAL

OF THE

CITY OF GLASGOW.

1830.

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INTRODUCTION.

The Town's Hospital, erected by the Subscriptions of Public Bodies and Individuals, was opened on the 15th November 1733, under the title of The Charity Work-house. The earliest notice concerning it is a Minute of the Magistrates and Council, dated 28th February, 1731, concerning "the maintenance of the poor of the Work-house now in design to be built," and narrating that "the inhabitants of the said City have contributed liberally, by subscriptions, for building the said house, whereby there is now a fund thought sufficient to defray the charge and expense of the said building."

On the 27th January, 1732, Commissioners were convened from the City Corporation, the Merchants' House, the Trades' House, and the General Session, by whom, in certain stated proportions, the maintenance of the establishment was to be defrayed, and Twelve Directors were appointed from each of their bodies to consider, among other duties, "what work the poor may be most profitably employed in from time to time, and how large quantities of all necessaries may be purchased in the most frugal manner. As also to nominate ane overseer, and give rules and directions to the overseer about the several parts of the work, and to examine his accounts. That the Directors inspect not only the poors' work and expenses, but also their morals, and see to the education of their young, that they be taught to read, and instructed in the principles of Christianity, and take proper methods for the encouragement of those who behave well and are diligent, and for the amendment of others; and to keep as frequent meetings for the said ends as need requires."

On the 29th January, 1734, the title of Charity Work-house was discontinued, and "the Directors agreed that the house hereafter go under the name of the Town's Hospital."

On the 14th August, 1735, the first Preceptor was chosen.

The Constitution of the Hospital, as it still exists, was confirmed by a minute of the Magistrates and Council, dated 3d January, 1744. It is managed by 51 Directors, viz. the Lord Provost for the time being, (who is President of the meetings of Directors,) the Preceptor, the Treasurer, and 12 Directors chosen annually by and from the Town Council, (of whom the five Bailies form a part,) twelve by and from the Merchants' House, (of whom the Dean of Guild

must be one,) 12 by and from the Trades' House, (including the Convener,) and 12 by and from the General Session, of whom four Ministers in rotation are a part.

The Town's Hospital has long ceased (in practice as well as in title) to be regarded as a workhouse; it is now a place of refuge for the friendless and destitute, aged and infirm, who are there maintained in the greatest possible comfort, compatible with a frugal administration of the funds of the Hospital. A sufficiency of wholesome food, warm clothing, clean and well aired apartments, and proper medical and domestic attentions being supplied to those who were previously hungry, and naked, and miserable, at much less expense to the community than would otherwise be attainable.

It is also an Asylum for those whose mental imbecility has rendered them incapable of providing for themselves, or whose incurable or hopeless insanity requires their permanent security and seclusion, and whose relatives are unable to provide for them in establishments of a more costly description.

Glasgow, 3d May, 1830.

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CHAP. I.

GENERAL MANAGEMENT.

Sect. 1.—OF THE DIRECTORS.

1. All the Directors shall meet Quarterly, in the Hospital, on the third or on the last Thursday of the months of February, May, August and November, to examine the accounts and inspect the management of the preceding quarter; besides which stated meetings, intermediate ones may be called, when considered necessary, by the Lord Provost or eldest Magistrate, or by the Preceptor; and at all Meetings of the Directors ten shall constitute a quorum.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

NOVEMBER MEETING.

Weekly Committee.

2. At the Quarterly Meeting in November the Weekly Committee of Directors shall annually be chosen, consisting of the Preceptor, the Superintendent, nine Directors, (chosen out of the general body of such as are willing to undertake the duties of the appointment,) and the Visitor of the week; making a committee of *twelve.*

Book Committee.

3. At the said Meeting, a Committee, consisting of six Directors (three of whom to be a quorum) shall be appointed to inspect the general books and accounts, and see that the entries therein are properly inserted, and the books regularly brought forward—to meet as often as they may judge proper.

Inventory Committee.

4. At the said Meeting, a Committee, consisting of the Preceptor and two Directors (two to be a quorum) shall be appointed to inspect and compare the inventory, to be taken yearly by the Mistress in the month of June, and to report to the next quarterly meeting after discharging that duty.

Committee for Reviewing the Inmates.

5. At the said Meeting the Directors shall also appoint a Committee, consisting of one Magistrate, or the Dean of Guild, or Deacon Convener, and the whole Weekly Committee (four to be a quorum) to meet early in the month of May, when they are to take into consideration the situation and circumstances of every individual person in the house, and to dismiss out of it all whom they may think able to earn their own livelihood, or, in other respects, improper objects for the indoor Charity of the Hospital.

Committee on Provisions.

6. At the said Meeting, in November, a Committee on provisions shall also be appointed, consisting of the

Deacon of the Bakers (if he is a Director, or if not, some other Director,) and the Weekly Committee.

AUGUST MEETING.

Preceptor.

7. The Directors, at their Quarterly Meeting in August, shall elect a proper person to be Preceptor for the year, who shall, *ex officio*, become a Director and constant Member, and Chairman of the Weekly Committee, and shall have the general superintendence of the Hospital, its paupers, provisions and interests.

Treasurer.

8. The Directors, at the said Meeting, shall also appoint a Treasurer for the year ensuing, who shall, *ex officio*, become a Director, to keep the Bank account of the Hospital, and to furnish the Superintendent (on his receipt) with money for paying off the accounts for provisions, and for the other necessary payments and expenditure of the Hospital; and, at the end of the year, when the books are to be balanced, the Treasurer shall give in a full account of all his intromissions during the preceding year, with the proper vouchers.

Office-Bearers.

9. The Directors, at their said Meeting in *August*, shall elect the Superintendent, Mistress, Clerk, and Chaplain, and the six District Surgeons for the year ensuing: the Directors reserving to themselves the power of dismissing any of them from their offices, in

case of irregular behaviour, incapacity, or other sufficient cause, during any time of the year.

Visitors.

10. The Hospital shall be visited every week by one Director, who is to be warned by a notice from the Clerk, when it is his turn to visit; and this duty shall be in rotation as the Directors stand on the roll made up at the quarterly meeting in November.

The Visitor is to write down, in a book kept for the purpose, whatever remarks he sees proper to make, and to be particularly attentive to the quality and quantity of the provisions for the poor, and see that the house is clean kept and well aired, and the inmates properly accommodated. He is likewise to record any complaints made to him by any in the House, that the same may be laid before the next Weekly Committee; but Visitors are expected to communicate to the Preceptor, or the Superintendent, any thing they may see amiss in the course of their visits, previous to its insertion in the Report book, that opportunity may be afforded for explanation.

The Visitor for the week shall also be warned to attend, and shall attend and be a Member of the Weekly Committee for the week, in which he is requested to visit.

The names of such Visitors as may have neglected to visit during the preceding quarter shall be read at each quarterly meeting of the Directors.

Sect. 2.—OF THE WEEKLY COMMITTEE.

1. The Weekly Committee shall meet every Friday, or such other day as may be found most convenient for

inspecting the management of the House, and for admitting such poor as they may find qualified to be received and properly recommended for hospital relief. But no persons can be admitted as *permanent* pensioners who have not been previously visited in their own houses by the Superintendent, and a full account inserted in the visitation book of all particulars concerning them.

2. When orphan or destitute children have been received into the House by the Weekly Committee, the Superintendent and Mistress shall take the earliest opportunity of sending them out to be nursed, or boarded with persons of good character in the country (when possible); and when the Committee are of opinion that any of the boys are sufficiently educated and grown up to be put to trades, they shall authorise the Superintendent to enter into indentures for such boys, in name of the Directors of the Town's Hospital, engaging them as apprentices, to such masters (either tradesmen, farmers or others) as the Committee may approve of; and, in like manner, when any of the girls are properly educated, and grown up, to be put to service, they shall authorise the Mistress to engage them in service with any such persons as they may approve of.

3. All nurses applying for children out of the Hospital are required to produce to the Superintendent or Mistress a certificate from their Minister or Elder of their moral character, and, if wet nurses, a certificate of their state of health from a surgeon; and masters or mistresses applying for apprentices or servants out of the Hospital are likewise required to produce to the Superintendent or Mistress a certificate from their Minister or Elder, or from the Deacon of their craft, of their moral character and of their capacity and ability to teach and support such apprentice or servant.

4. The Committee are to order both boys and girls (on going out of the House or off the Funds of the Hospital,) to be properly clothed; and, in case of sickness they are to be received again into the House, provided their master or mistress make application for that purpose.

Apprentices are to be visited by the Superintendent at least once every year, to see that they are kept in good order, and properly taught their respective trades, and the result reported to the Weekly Committee.

5. The Committee are to cause the children who are out at nursing or boarding to appear before them annually, on the second Thursday of August, to see that they are properly taken care of, and that the Chaplain may ascertain the progress of such as are at school.

6. When any case of pauper lunacy, properly certified, has been recommended to the Weekly Committee, to be supported at the expense of the Hospital, after enquiring into all the circumstances of the case, the Committee (with the advice of the Surgeon to the Hospital) shall take into consideration whether the recovery of the lunatic is most likely to be promoted by transmitting the patient to the Lunatic Asylum, or receiving him (or her) into the Hospital, and decide as may seem best.

7. The Committee are to appoint punishments for such of the inmates as may be guilty of any breach of their duty, or of any transgression of the rules of the House; and, in cases of great culpability, may expel the offender, or remit the case to a Magistrate for punishment.

8. In accommodating the poor received into the House, regard may be had to their former stations in Society, at the discretion of the Weekly Committee.

9. The Committee are required to record all

proceedings, that they may be open to the inspection of all the Directors.

CHAP. II.

STIPENDIARY MANAGEMENT.

Sect. 1.—OF THE SUPERINTENDENT AND HOUSE GOVERNOR.

1. The Superintendent is subordinate to the Preceptor, and accountable to him and the Weekly Committee.

2. The Superintendent has the general superintendence of the Poor, and it is his duty to make a minute scrutiny, by visitation and inquiry, of every new case, and a regular visitation (if possible) twice in the year, of all the existing cases on the funds of the Hospital. He must visit the apprentices once a-year, and must maintain a general inspection over the pauperism of the City, so as to prevent improper persons coming upon the funds.

3. He must also visit applicants for Sessional relief, when required to do so by any of the Sessions, and must keep a register of all cases visited by him, (either for the Hospital or for Sessions,) containing the names, residence, age and occupation of applicants; whether married or otherwise; the state of their family; their weekly earnings or income; if relations are able and liable, or willing, to contribute to their support; if members of Incorporated Trades, and of what religious connexion; whether in receipt of society aliment, or charity, or of pensions, or any other charitable aid;

also the character and the appearance of their houses and persons.

4. He must search into the cases of orphan, deserted and exposed children, to prevent such, as much as possible, from becoming permanent burdens on the funds of the Hospital.

5. He shall not admit any poor into the Hospital but such as are received by Weekly Committee, except in cases of extraordinary necessity: nor even then, unless accompanied by an order, in writing, from a Magistrate, or from the Preceptor, which is to be laid before the next Weekly Committee for consideration.

6. All men and boys, on their admission into the House, shall be examined by the Superintendent and Surgeon, whether they have any infectious disease; and, if necessary, they shall be washed as soon as they are admitted, (if it may be done without injury to their health,) and the Superintendent may order such as are dirty, or have any infectious disease, to be put into separate rooms, and not removed thence until they are clean and well.

7. With the advice of the Preceptor, and Weekly Committee, and the Committee on Provisions, the Superintendent shall make the necessary purchases for the House.

8. He must superintend the repairs of the Hospital, the food and bedding, the allotment of clothes for the male, and of shoes for all the inmates, and he must attend in the Counting House when not employed in the out-door or other duties of his office.

9. He must superintend the writing of the ordinary Books, and take charge of the Cash, the daily Cash Book, and the orders on the Treasurer, the receipts and payments, the applications for coffins, and for passages to Ireland, &c.

10. He must preside over the distribution of the meal, the monthly, half-quarterly and quarterly payments to out-door poor and nurses, and must conduct the correspondence as to paupers, &c.

11. He must observe that all persons in the House behave themselves soberly, honestly and quietly, conformable to the rules of the House, bring transgressors before the Weekly Committee, when necessary, and ascertain that the punishments awarded by the Committee are carried into effect; and in general must use his utmost endeavours to preserve the peace, good order, and regularity of the House, and to prevent waste and idleness in every department.

12. On Sundays he must visit the Hospital to ascertain that good order and propriety exist among the inmates.

13. The Superintendent shall, *ex officio*, be a member of the Weekly Committee, and of all Committees where his presence may be found useful.

Sect 2.—OF THE MISTRESS.

1. The Mistress must admit no poor into the Hospital but such as are received by the Weekly Committee, except in cases of extraordinary necessity, nor even then unless accompanied by a written order from a Magistrate or the Preceptor, in which the urgency of the case is represented, and that to be laid before the next Weekly Committee.

2. She must appoint proper persons for washing the linens and clothes, and must see that the whole House be washed every Monday and Thursday morning, and the stairs and entries again washed every morning, and direct that all the rooms be swept clean once every day, and that the beds be made and swept below them

daily; and also that the sand used in washing the House be clean swept off before it is thoroughly dry.

3. All the women and girls, on their admission into the House, must be examined by the Mistress and Surgeon, whether they have any infectious disease; and, if necessary, they shall be washed as soon as they are admitted, (if it may be done without injury to their health,) and the Mistress may order such as are dirty, or have any infectious disease, to be put into separate rooms, and not removed thence until they are clean and well.

4. The Mistress must appoint proper apartments for the sick, and nurses to attend them.

5. The Mistress will appoint clothes to be given to the women and girls on their admission, and give orders to have the old clothes cleaned and mended for their use.

6. She must distribute the provisions for the respective diets of the whole House every day, must allot to the nurses their respective departments, and must visit all the wards *every* day to see that they all perform their duty.

7. She must keep a particular account of all the small provisions she may buy, and of the weekly petty charges, and must lay the said account before the Weekly Committee, to whom she is also to report all the clothes she may receive from the nurses belonging to any deceased person in the house.

8. She may appoint proper persons in the House as servants, if there are such, and if not, shall inform the Weekly Committee thereof, who will allow her to engage fit servants for the requisite situations.

9. She must make out an exact inventory, once every year, in the month of June, of all the bed mats, blankets, sheets, table napery and furniture belonging to the

House, and lay the said inventory before the Committee appointed to inspect and compare it.

10. She must not go out of the House without leaving word where she may be found.

11. She is so to order her affairs that she and her servants may regularly attend familyworship, morning and evening, and not be absent unless unavoidably hindered, or prevented by sickness; and, in general, she must exert her endeavours to preserve the peace, good order and regularity of the House, and be particularly attentive to prevent the waste of every thing useful, or the idleness of such as ought to be employed.

Sect. 3.—OF THE CLERK.

1. The Clerk must reside in the Hospital; he must keep an exact register of the names, ages and designations of all the poor admitted into the Hospital, with the recommenders' names on one side or page of a book, (to be kept for that purpose,) and the time of the death or departure of the said poor, with the manner or cause thereof on the opposite side or page.

2. He must keep a Journal and Ledger, containing an account of all the victuals and clothes that are bought for the use of the Hospital, and of the general expenditure of the House.

The transactions of every month must be posted at the end of the month, and the books balanced within a few days after the close of the financial year.

3. He is to order the windows to be opened for airing the House as often as may be necessary, and to see that all the fires (excepting such as may be necessary for the sick) are extinguished against nine o'clock every night; and that no wet clothes are hung over the windows, or in any rooms wherein are beds.

4. He is so to regulate his affairs that he may attend daily on family worship morning and evening, unless necessarily absent or prevented by sickness.

5. He must attend all the various Committees to write down their sederunts and remarks, and must transmit to the visiting Director a written notice, when it is his turn to visit the Hospital. He must also intimate to the Conveners of Committees, on their appointment, what are the duties required of such Committees, and to the members of Committees; he must intimate, in writing, when they are required to meet; and he must also intimate to the Ministers chosen into the direction of the Hospital, every year, the desire of the Directors that they would so arrange amongst themselves that at least one Minister be present at every General Meeting of the Directors,

6. He must also attend to see the meal weighed out to the poor who live out of the House, and must keep a correct account of the quantity laid in, and of the date and quantity, and the name of each person to whom it is delivered out, in a book to be kept for that purpose.

7. He must not go out of the Hospital without leaving notice where he may be found.

Sect. 4.—OF THE CHAPLAIN.

1. The Chaplain is to perform Family Worship every morning and evening in the Hospital. He is to administer religious consolations to the sick, and to discharge the duties of Divine Service, or catechising the inmates, every Sabbath, in the Hall of the Hospital.

2. The Chaplain, when required, is to examine the progress made at School by children educated at the expense of the Hospital.

Sect. 5. OF THE SURGEONS.

1. The Hospital Surgeon is to attend the Meetings of the Weekly Committee when required.

2. He is to inspect all the poor that are admitted into the Hospital, when called to that duty by the Superintendent or Mistress; and he is to record the state of health of children received into the Hospital at the time of their admission.

3. He is to visit the Hospital daily, and to report weekly to the Weekly Committee the state of his patients.

4. The City, having been divided into six districts, and a Surgeon appointed for each district, and the duties of Surgeon to the Hospital attached to the district in which it is situated, the regulations which follow apply to the whole six district Surgeons.

5. The district Surgeons are enjoined to visit and attend (within their respective districts) poor persons suffering under disease, who, from having acquired a legal settlement, and being unable to pay for medical attendance, may be recommended by the Elder of their proportion as proper objects of such charitable aid.

6. They shall, every Friday morning, transmit to the Weekly Committee their report books, containing a list (with the names) of all pauper cases visited or treated by them during the preceding week, stating whether the patients are convalescent or their illness continues, or if confined to bed, walking about, or fit or unfit for work.

7. They shall attend to the orders of the Weekly Committee, and they must visit, *personally*, *every new case*, and continue their personal attendance on every

critical case, and authenticate their weekly reports with their own signature.

8. They must also conform to the list of medicines for the City poor, drawn up by Dr. Young and Dr. James Watson, with the approbation of Dr. Brown, and failing them, by such medical gentlemen as may be appointed their successors.

Sect. 6. OF THE NURSES.

1. Those appointed to attend the sick shall be obliged to keep the apartments and every thing about the sick clean, and in good order, and to obey such orders as may, from time to time, be given them by the Surgeon, or by the Mistress under his authority.

2. When there has been any malignant disease, or when the sick person dies, the nurse is to deliver the bed clothes used during the disease, or at the time of death, to the Mistress, in order to their being washed, and made sufficiently clean, before any other person uses them.

3. The nurse must be accountable to the Mistress for the wearing apparel, and every thing else under her charge, belonging to the deceased.

4. The nurses appointed to attend such children as may necessarily be in the Hospital, shall have them washed, combed, and dressed every morning.

5. The nurses must obey the orders of the Mistress and receive their directions from her, and must use their endeavours to preserve the good order and cleanness of the house, and shall acquaint the Mistress of any irregularities in the behaviour of any person in it.

6. Every female inmate of the Hospital whom the Mistress may consider competent to undertake the

charge of an apartment, or ward, shall be obliged to do so, and must faithfully do the duties thereof under the penalty of dismissal by the Weekly Committee.

CHAP. III.

OF ADMISSIONS ON THE FUNDS.

Sect. 1.—SESSIONAL POOR.

1. When a poor person applies for charity, the Elder of the proportion is requested to enquire—How long the applicant has resided within the ancient royalty of the city immediately preceding the date of application? Whether he had previously applied for or received charity from any session or society? What is the age and occupation of the applicant? What is the state of his (or her) family? What is the amount of their weekly earnings or income from every source? Whether he (or she) has any relatives able, or liable to contribute to his (or her) support—and if so to what amount? Whether the applicant is a member of any incorporated trade—or is connected with any dissenting congregation or other religious body? And whether application has first been made for aid to the incorporation, or religious society, to which the applicant belongs—and what is the amount derived monthly from such a source? Also, whether he has any assistance from Boxes, Naval or Military Pension, or other charitable support?

2. The result of such enquires should in all ordinary cases be reported to the Session, and the applicant be required to appear before them (if able). And if it is

found that an uninterrupted residence for more than *three years* within the bounds of the ancient royalty of the city has been established, and that there has not existed any moral or physical impediment to his (or her) acquiring a legal settlement—then, if the session shall be of opinion that the applicant needs their charity, he (or she) may be received on their roll of paupers. Provided, that when the applicant is entitled to relief from an incorporation, or when he (or she) belongs to a dissenting or other religious body, his (or her) first application shall have been made to such incorporation or other religious body, and if their allowance is insufficient, the parochial session may make up the amount to an equality with others in similar circumstances.

Sect. 2.—HOSPITAL RELIEF AND ADMISSION.

1. When a poor person has been received on the session funds, he should not be recommended to the Hospital for assistance, until he (or she) has been raised to the highest stated pension allowed by the session, (including the allowance from other sources of charity,) and is found unable to subsist thereon, in which case a recommendation may be transmitted to the Weekly Committee by his (or her) Elder, who shall furnish a written statement of all the particulars of the case known to such Elder, in conformity with the first paragraph, under the head Sessional Poor.

2. In extraordinary cases, such as when the head of a family has been suddenly taken from them, leaving a number of young children unprovided for—application may be made direct to the Hospital without waiting for the meeting of session, but such applications must be accompanied by a full statement of the circumstances

entitling such families to Hospital relief, communicated either *personally* or in *writing* to the Weekly Committee by the Elder of the proportion.

3. Before recommending any cases to the Hospital, even for temporary relief on account of sickness, the Elder must first ascertain that such persons do actually reside within his proportion, and that they are by residence and poverty entitled to be recommended for relief.

4. Recommendations for admission into the Hospital must be accompanied by the same ample information as is required with recommendations for relief, from the funds of the Hospital, and no pauper should be recommended for admission into the Hospital, but such as, from their *friendless, helpless and infirm condition*, are unable to subsist on the out-door charity allowed by the Hospital. To qualify for admission into the Hospital, full legal residence is absolutely necessary, and to establish the length of residence the best evidence that can be adduced should in every case be required.

5. In cases of urgent necessity it may be requisite to admit a person immediately into the Hospital upon a recommendation by one of the Magistrates, Dean of Guild, Deacon Convener, or the Preceptor, until the Weekly Committee meet; but such admissions are in every instance to be brought under the review of the Weekly Committee at *their first meeting*, for their sanction or dismissal, unless previously disposed of by the Superintendent.

6. No person in a state of insanity can now be received into the Hospital, without a warrant or order made by the Sheriff Depute or Substitute, authorising the reception and confinement of the lunatic; which warrant or order can only be obtained by producing a certificate or report, signed by a properly qualified

physician or surgeon, who has carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and endeavoured to ascertain that such person is a furious or fatuous person or lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons.

Without such certificate and warrant or order no recommendation for the reception of a lunatic can be entertained.

Medical men granting such certificate without having visited and examined the person to whom it relates are subject to a penalty of fifty pounds. See 55, Geo. III. cap. 69, sec. 8, and 9, Geo. IV. cap. 34, sec. 5.

7. When an applicant has been received on the funds of the Hospital, his name must be struck out of the roll of session poor, as he cannot receive from both at at the same time.

8. In some instances persons received into the Hospital, who have effects, are induced to conceal or dispose of them, on purpose to procure intoxicating liquours when in the house; to prevent such misconduct in future, the Directors ordain that all persons who have any effects or money, shall deliver them to the Superintendent of the poor on their admission, with an inventory of the same, attested by their elder, or the deacon of their craft, which effects or money will be restored to them when they leave the house, (in so far as they have not been applied to their own use or support,) with the approbation of the Weekly Committee.

Sect. 3.—OF THE IN-DOOR POOR.

1. None of the inmates shall be permitted to go out of the Hospital without leave asked and obtained from the Superintendent or the Mistress.

2. No person shall be allowed to introduce into the Hospital any spirituous or intoxicating liquor.

3. None of the inmates shall be guilty of drunkenness, stealing, cursing, swearing, or of using indecent or opprobrious language, nor shall any one be suffered to disturb the peace of the Hospital with noise or clamour.

4. No one shall ask or take money from any person visiting the Hospital.

5. All the inmates are required to attend Family Worship morning and evening, and Sermon and Catechising by the Chaplain, in the Hall of the Hospital, on Sabbath evening, excepting such as are infirm or incapable from their state of mental or bodily health, or such as are prohibited by the Superintendent or the Mistress.

6. That the peace and decorum of the Hospital may be duly preserved on the Sabbath day, no person (excepting Directors or office-bearers) shall be permitted to visit the Hospital on that day, unless in cases of urgent necessity and with the special consent of the Mistress.

7. Every individual employed in labour within the House must regularly repair to such apartments, and at such hours as may be assigned for that purpose, where they shall continue their employment industriously for the time appointed, or till their allotted task is finished.

8. The hours of rising and retiring to rest must be varied according to the season of the year and the state of individuals under the direction of the Superintendent and the Mistress.

9. All the inmates are to change their linens once every week.

10. If any of the inmates escape over the wall of the

Hospital, or leave the House without permission, on their return they shall be subjected to dismissal, or such privations as the Weekly Committee may judge proper, unless that Committee consider it necessary to remit the offender to a Magistrate for punishment.

11. All who are able, and not detained by sickness, shall attend at their meals in the Public Hall, and any one absent without sufficient cause, shall lose the meal from which they are absent.

12. Transgressors of any of the above Regulations shall be subjected to the cognizance of the Weekly Committee, and to the punishments consequent thereon.